MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill)
Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Date(s) customers were informed: //, // // // CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: 07 129/14 CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: / /

As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: ____/ / E CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distribution methods allowed by public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Fitte (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

A STATER SUPPLE

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

2014 JUN 27 AM 9: 33

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MS 0250020	9
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water S	ystems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Comm Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. De system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, publishe customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedure email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check to	equality public water system to develop and distribute a spending on the population served by the public water ed in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the swhen distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Émail the message Other	e to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/,/	/ , / /
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Date Mailed/Distributed: 06/26/14	
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CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pub	olished CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
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CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the f	following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (Copublic water system in the form and manner identified above at the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Supply. Doughous - Manager Report (Copublic Water Supply) Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	and that I used distribution methods allowed by is CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
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North Hinds Water Assn. 2013 CCR 0250029, 06/11/2014

Is my water safe?

North Hinds Water Association is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water draws from the Cockfeild Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our Rating is Moderate.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please Contact our office with any questions or comments you may have.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. North Hinds Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Additional Information for Fluoride: To comply with the "regulations Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies" NORTH HINDS W/A #2 CHAPEL HILL is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were in the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of samples collected in the previous year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0.

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	MCLG	MCL,		l					
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	ange	Sample			
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	<u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfectant F	By-Products			. 4 %					
(There is convincing evidence t	hat addition o	f a disinfec	tant is nece	ssary fo	r contro	ol of microbia	l contaminants)	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.6	NA		2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	20	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	41	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Inorganic Contaminants						4			
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00293	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.299	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
			Your	Sam	ple	# Sample	s Exceed	İs	
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	AL	Water	<u>Dat</u>	<u>e</u>	Exceeding A	AL AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants		,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.001	201	1	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Unit Descriptions									
Term				Definition					
Ppm					ppm:	parts per mil	lion, or milligra	nms per liter (mg/L)	
Ppb				ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)					
NA			NA: not applicable						
ND			ND: Not detected NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						
NR					NR	: Monitoring	not required, b	ut recommended.	
Important Drinking Water De	finitions						***************************************		
Term		A			***************************************		Definition		
MCLG				MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.					
MCL				MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.					
ТТ			TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.						
AL			AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.						
Variances and Exemptions			Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.						
MRDLG			MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.						
			MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.						
MNR						MNR: M	Ionitored Not R	Regulated	
) (D)) (DI , O. A.					

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact: Contact Name: Doug Barker

MPL

Address:
P.O. Drawer 300
Flora, MS 39071
Phone: 601-981-1657

United States Postal Service Postage Statement—First-Class Mail and First-Class Package Service

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06/26/2014 (6

(601)879-3101

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Sales Receipt
Product Sale Unit Final
Description Oty Price Price

Account Number:

1365770

Permit Type: Permit Number: Permit Imprint

Customer Name:

NORTH HINDS WATER

ASSN.

Amount of Deposit:

\$1,309.77

New Balance:

\$1,309.77 201417710355656D

Confirmation #:

\$1,309.77

Paid by:

Total:

Personal Check

\$1,309.77

Bill#: 1000202213632

Clerk: 02

Go to: https://postalexperience.com/Pos

TELL US ABOUT YOUR RECENT POSTAL EXPERIENCE



NORTH HINDS WATER ASSN., INC. P.O. DRAWER 300 FLORA, MISSISSIPPI 39071

(601) 981-1657

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID 71 FLORA MS 39071 PERMIT NO. 6

TYPE	METER	READING	USED	CHARGE
Water	PRESENT 130000	PREVIOUS 124100	5,900	28.50
Late C	harge			8.17
Credit	card charge			1.80
Past D	ue			40.13

CUS	TOMER	PAY GROSS AMOUNT
51	1203	8/15/14
NET AMOUNT 78	IT TO BE PAID	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID 86.46

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT .

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CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST Service From 6/12/2014 TO 7/7/2014

METER READ CLASS

ACCOUNT 1203

7/29/2014

PAST DUE AMOUNT 86.46 TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT 78.60 LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE 7.86

JOE WOODWARD JR 1305 W THOMPSON LN EDWARDS MS 39066-8955

ACCT IS PAST DUE AND WILL BE LOCKED AFTER THE 15TH